In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 26-36 and 42-81, without prejudice, amend claims 1, 4 and 83-84 and add new claim 85 as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) An image processing method comprising the steps of:

combining, within a single frame, a higher-luminance ~~pixel to be~~pixel, which is a pixel that is driven at a higher luminance than luminance data of an image to be ~~displayed~~displayed, and a lower-luminance ~~pixel to be~~ pixel, which is a pixel that is driven at a lower luminance than the luminance data; and

determining a luminance on the higher-luminance pixel and luminance on the lower-luminance pixel and an area ratio of the higher-luminance pixel and the lower-luminance pixel so that a luminance can be obtained substantially equal to a desired luminance based on the luminance data ~~frame by frame~~.

2. (Original) An image processing method according to claim 1, wherein the combination of the higher-luminance pixel and the lower-luminance pixel changes frame by frame.

3. (Original) An image processing method according to claim 1, wherein an area ratio of the higher-luminance pixel and the lower-luminance pixel is from 1 : 1 to 1 : 20.

4. (Currently Amended) An image processing method comprising the steps of:

combining a higher-luminance frame for driving a pixel at a higher luminance than luminance data of an image to be displayed and a lower-luminance frame for driving a pixel at a lower luminance than the luminance data; and

determining a luminance on the higher-luminance pixel and luminance on the lower-luminance pixel and an existence ratio of the higher-luminance frame and the lower-luminance frame so that a luminance can be obtained substantially equal to a desired luminance based on the luminance data, wherein the existence ratio is a ratio of a number of higher luminance pixels versus a number of lower luminance pixels in the frame.

5. (Original) An image processing method according to claim 4, wherein an existence ratio of the higher-luminance frame and the lower-luminance frame is from 1 : 1 to 1 : 20.

6. (Original) A liquid-crystal display device having a liquid crystal sealed between an array substrate and an opposite substrate that are oppositely arranged with

a predetermined cell gap, the liquid-crystal display device characterized by having a drive circuit for realizing an image processing method according to claim 1.

7. (Original) A liquid-crystal display device according to claim 6, wherein the liquid crystal has a negative dielectric anisotropy and is in a vertical alignment under no application of voltage.

8. (Withdrawn) An image processing method according to claim 1, wherein a correlation in an oblique direction to a panel between a tone level and a luminance has a change rate greater after image processing than before image processing.

9. (Withdrawn) An image processing method according to claim 8, wherein the higher-luminance pixel and the lower-luminance pixel exist together within a same frame.

10. (Withdrawn) An image processing method according to claim 9, wherein the higher-luminance pixel and the lower-luminance pixel exist together at an area ratio of 1 : 1.

11. (Withdrawn) An image processing method according to claim 8, wherein an optimal conversion table is selected under a predetermined condition from a

plurality of conversion tables for determining a luminance of the higher-luminance pixel and a luminance of the lower-luminance pixel, depending upon the luminance data inputted.

12. (Withdrawn) An image processing method according to claim 11, wherein, of a plurality of pixels provided based on color, the conversion table on one color of the pixel is different from the conversion table on another color of the pixel.

13. (Withdrawn) An image processing method according to claim 12, wherein the pixel for red has a difference between a luminance on the higher-luminance pixel and a luminance on the lower-luminance pixel assuming a minimum at least in a predetermined luminance range.

14. (Withdrawn) An image processing method according to claim 12, wherein image processing is not made on the pixel for red.

15. (Withdrawn) An image processing method according to claim 12, wherein the pixel for red has a difference between a luminance on the higher-luminance pixel and a luminance on the lower-luminance pixel assuming a minimum at least in a predetermined luminance range, and

the pixel for blue has a difference between a luminance on the higher-luminance pixel and a luminance on the lower-luminance pixel assuming a maximum at least in a predetermined luminance range.

16. (Withdrawn) An image processing method according to claim 12, wherein the pixel for green has a difference between a luminance on the higher-luminance pixel and a luminance on the lower-luminance pixel assuming a maximum at least in a predetermined luminance range.

17. (Withdrawn) An image processing method according to claim 11, wherein the luminance data in different colors are compared to select the conversion table depending upon a tone of luminance.

18. (Withdrawn) An image processing method according to claim 11, wherein the luminance data for a plurality of pixels are compared to select the conversion table depending upon a luminance difference.

19. (Withdrawn) An image processing method according to claim 8, wherein a decrease of luminance as viewing a display device obliquely is small on a pixel (color) at high tone level, based on an original tone level, and great on a pixel (color) at low

tone level, wherein a luminance difference on between the pixels (colors) in an oblique direction does not exceed a luminance difference of in the frontward.

20. (Withdrawn) An image processing method according to claim 19, wherein a plurality of ones of the luminance data inputted are compared or a plurality of ones of the luminance data inputted are compared color by color, whereby image processing is not made on a highest tone of luminance data.

21. (Withdrawn) An image processing method according to claim 11, wherein a plurality of ones of the luminance data inputted are compared or a plurality of ones of the luminance data inputted are compared color by color, to select the conversion table and carry out an image processing.

22. (Withdrawn) An image processing method according to claim 11, wherein a plurality of ones of the luminance data inputted are compared or a plurality of ones of the luminance data inputted are compared color by color, to use a common one of the conversion table in a case tone level is equal between two and more colors or pixels.

23. (Withdrawn) An image processing method according to claim 11, wherein a plurality of ones of the luminance data inputted are compared or a plurality of ones of the luminance data inputted are compared color by color, to use a conversion table

determined by interpolation from a plurality of the conversion tables in a case tone level on two and more colors or pixels is within a predetermined range.

24. (Withdrawn) An image processing method according to claim 11, wherein a plurality of ones of the luminance data inputted are compared or a plurality of ones of the luminance data inputted are compared color by color, wherein, in a case conversion process is made different when tone level is equal between two and more colors or pixels, processing is made as same tone level in case tone level on each color or pixel is within a predetermined range.

25. (Withdrawn) An image processing method according to claim 8, wherein tone level is compared between the immediately preceding frame and an original image, not to carry out a conversion process into light intensity in a case there is a change greater than an arbitrary number of tone levels.

26-36. (Cancelled)

37. (Withdrawn) A liquid-crystal display device having a liquid crystal sealed between an array substrate and an opposite substrate that are oppositely arranged through a predetermined cell gap, wherein the liquid-crystal display device having a driver circuit for realizing an image processing method according to claim 8.

38. (Withdrawn) A liquid-crystal display device according to claim 37, wherein a frame frequency is higher than 60Hz.

39. (Withdrawn) A liquid-crystal display device according to claim 37, wherein, in a case a same voltage is applied, at least two different response speeds are possessed within one pixel and the different response speed has a difference of equal to or greater than 3 ms.

40. (Withdrawn) A liquid-crystal display device according to claim 37, wherein each pixel has therein microscopic domains different in alignment direction for the liquid crystal, the microscopic domains different in alignment direction for the liquid crystal are substantially equal in percentage.

41. (Withdrawn) A liquid-crystal display device according to claim 37, wherein the liquid crystal has a negative dielectric anisotropy and is vertically aligned under no application of voltage.

42-81. (Cancelled)

82. (Previously Presented) An image processing method according to claim 1, wherein an area of the lower-luminance pixel is equal to or broader than an area of the higher-luminance pixel.

83. (Currently Amended) An image processing method comprising the steps of:

combining, within a single frame, a higher-luminance ~~pixel to be~~ pixel, which is a pixel that is driven at a higher luminance than luminance data of an image to be ~~displayed~~ displayed, and a lower-luminance ~~pixel to be~~ pixel, which is a pixel that is driven at a lower luminance than the luminance ~~dadadata~~, wherein the lower-luminance pixel has an area equal to or broader than an area of the higher-luminance pixel; and

determining a luminance on the higher-luminance pixel and a luminance on the lower-luminance pixel so that a luminance can be obtained substantially equal to a desired luminance based on the luminance data frame by frame.

84. (Currently Amended) An image processing method comprising the steps of:

combining, within a single frame, a higher-luminance ~~pixel to be~~ pixel, which is a pixel that is driven at a relatively high luminance and a lower-luminance ~~pixel to be~~ pixel, which is a pixel that is driven at a low luminance lower than the high luminance,

wherein the lower-luminance pixel has an area equal to or broader than an area of the higher-luminance pixel; and

determining a luminance on the higher-luminance pixel and a luminance on the lower-luminance pixel so that luminance can be obtained substantially equal to a desired luminance frame by frame.

85. (New) The image processing method according to claim 1, wherein the determining of the luminance and area ratio occurs frame by frame.